CMPS 312



UI Components and Layouts

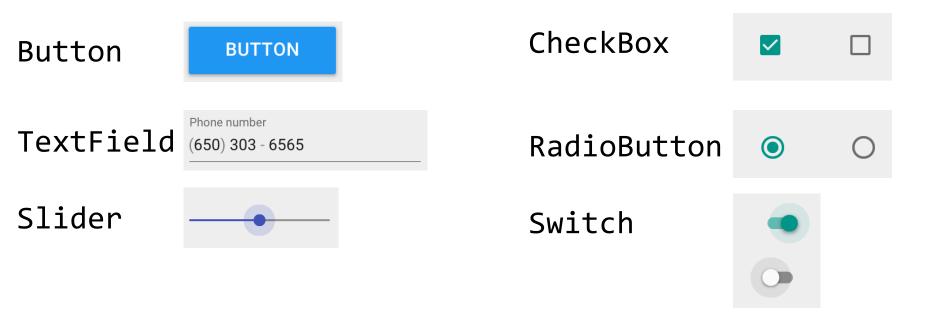
Dr. Abdelkarim Erradi CSE@QU

Outline

- 1. UI Components
- 2. Layouts

Examples are available @ cmps312-content\examples\05.ui-components-layouts

UI Components



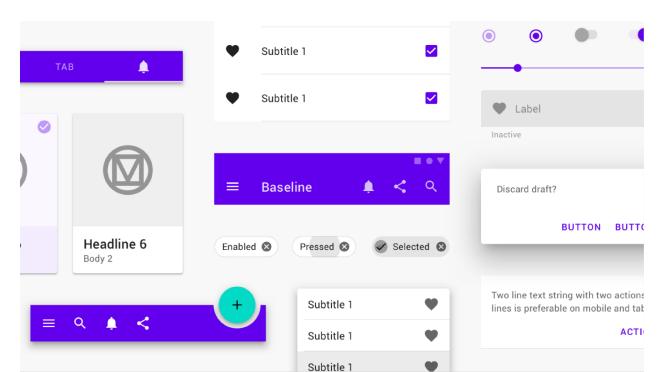


UI Components

 Built-in Jetpack Compose UI Components follow Google Material design system

https://material.io/

 Provides a consistent experience across all platforms and applications (Android, Web, Flutter, iOS)



Text box

Text() displays a simple text

```
Text(
    text = "Jetpack Compose",
    style = MaterialTheme.typography.h4
Text(
    ر"سور القرآن الكريم" = text
    textAlign = TextAlign.Center,
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
    style = TextStyle(
        fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
        fontSize = 24.sp,
        color = Color.Blue,
        textDirection = TextDirection.Rtl
```

Jetpack Compose

سور القرآن الكريم

TextField

 TextField() collects input from a user. For more styling options, use OutlinedTextField()

Keyboard options

- TextField lets you set <u>keyboard configurations</u> options, such as the keyboard layout, or enable the autocorrect, capitalization, autoCorrect, keyboardType
- Also, it lets you to set a visual formatting of the input value, like replacing characters with * for passwords

```
@Composable
fun PasswordTextField() {
   var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }

OutlinedTextField(
   value = password,
   onValueChange = { password = it },
   label = { Text("Password") },
   visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
   keyboardOptions = KeyboardOptions(keyboardType = KeyboardType.Password)
   )
}
```

/

Image

Displays an image from the res/drawable folder

```
Image(painter =
    painterResource
(R.drawable.img_compose_logo),
    contentDescription = "Jetpack compose logo",
    modifier = Modifier.height(300.dp))
```



Button

```
Button(onClick = {}) {
    Text("Button")
OutlinedButton(onClick = {}) {
    Text("OutlinedButton")
TextButton(onClick = {}) {
    Text("TextButton")
// Search icons @ https://fonts.google.com/icons
IconButton(onClick = {}) {
    Icon(
        Icons.Outlined.Search,
        contentDescription = "Search",
IconButton(onClick = {}) {
    Icon(painterResource(id = R.drawable.ic_quran), "Quran")
```

Button

OutlinedButton

TextButton



```
cmps312.compose
  components
      ButtonScreen.kt
```

Radio Button

A <u>Radio Button</u> is used to select a **single** option

from a list of options

```
radioOptions.forEach { option ->
    Row(
        Modifier
            .fillMaxWidth()
            .selectable(
                selected = (option == selectedOption),
                onClick = { onOptionSelected(option) }
            .padding(horizontal = 16.dp, vertical = 4.dp)
    ) {
        RadioButton(
            selected = (option == selectedOption),
            onClick = { onOptionSelected(option) }
        Text(
            text = option,
            modifier = Modifier.padding(start = 8.dp)
```

```
Which is your most favorite language?

Java

Kotlin

JavaScript
```



Switch

A <u>Switch</u> toggle the state of a single item on or off

```
Turn on dark theme
Row {
    Text(
        text = "Turn on dark theme",
        modifier = Modifier.padding(end = 8.dp)
    Switch(
        checked = isDarkMode,
        onCheckedChange = { isDarkMode = it }
                                                 components
```

SwitchScreen.kt

Checkbox

 Checkbox is used to represent two states i.e., either checked or unchecked

DropDown

Slider

Snackbar

Layouts



https://developer.android.com/jetpack/compose/layouts/basics



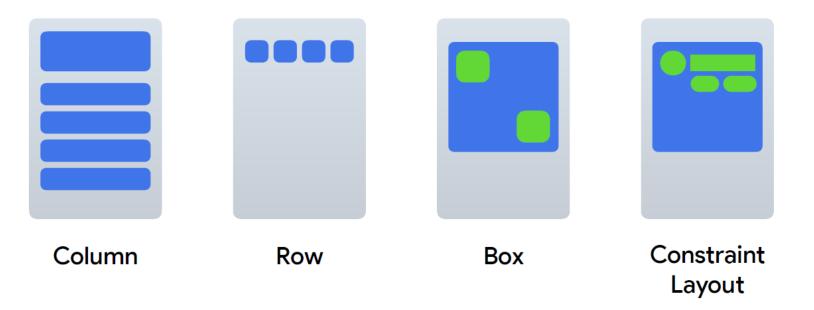
Responsive UI



- Layout automatically controls the size and placement (position and alignment) of UI elements to create a Responsive UI
 - Layouts provide an efficient way to distribute space among items while accommodating different screen sizes
 - Frees programmer from handling/hardcoding the sizing and positioning of UI elements
 - Responsive UI = When the screen is resized, the views reorganize themselves based on the rules of the layout

Layouts

- Use a Layout to position UI elements on the screen
 - Control of space distribution and alignment of items in a container
- Row position elements horizontally
- Column position elements vertically
- Box position elements in the corners of the screen or stack them on top of each other
- Use <u>Constraint Layout</u> (self-study) for complex layouts



Row & Column Example

- Group multiple basic layouts to create a more complex screen
- Use vertical or horizontal Arrangement to change the position of elements inside the Row or Column



Box Example

```
@Composable
fun ArtistAvatar(artist: Artist) {
    Box {
        Image(/*...*/)
        Icon(/*...*/)
    }
}
```



Box Example (1 of 4)

```
Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()) {
    Column(
        modifier = Modifier
             .padding(16.dp)
             .fillMaxWidth()
        Text("Column Text 1")
        Text("Column Text 2")
        Row(
            modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
            horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceEvenly
        ) {
             Text(text = "Row Text 1")
             Text(text = "Row Text 2")
    Text(
        "Stack Text",
                                                        Column Text 1
                                                                                      Stack Text
        modifier = Modifier
                                                        Column Text 2
             .align(Alignment.TopEnd)
                                                               Row Text 1
                                                                               Row Text 2
             padding(end = 16.dp, top = 16.dp)
```

}

Box Example (2 of 4)

```
Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()) {
    Column(
        modifier = Modifier
             .padding(16.dp)
            .fillMaxWidth()
    ) {
        Text("Column Text 1")
        Text("Column Text 2")
            modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
            horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceEvenly
            Text(text = "Row Text 1")
            Text(text = "Row Text 2")
    Text(
        "Stack Text",
                                                       Column Text 1
                                                                                     Stack Text
        modifier = Modifier
                                                       Column Text 2
            .align(Alignment.TopEnd)
                                                                              Row Text 2
                                                               Row Text 1
             padding(end = 16.dp, top = 16.dp)
```

Box Example (3 of 4)

```
Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()) {
        modifier = Modifier
            .fillMaxWidth()
        Text("Column Text 1")
        Text("Column Text 2")
        Row(
            modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
            horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceEvenly
        ) {
            Text(text = "Row Text 1")
            Text(text = "Row Text 2")
        }
    Text(
        "Stack Text",
                                                        Column Text 1
                                                                                      Stack Text
        modifier = Modifier
                                                        Column Text 2
            .align(Alignment.TopEnd)
                                                               Row Text 1
            padding(end = 16.dp, top = 16.dp)
```

Box Example (4 of 4)

```
Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()) {
        modifier = Modifier
            .padding(16.dp)
            .fillMaxWidth()
        Text("Column Text 1")
        Text("Column Text 2")
            modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
            horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceEvenly
            Text(text = "Row Text 1")
            Text(text = "Row Text 2")
    Text(
        "Stack Text",
                                                        Column Text 1
        modifier = Modifier
                                                        Column Text 2
            .align(Alignment.TopEnd)
                                                               Row Text 1
                                                                              Row Text 2
            padding(end = 16.dp, top = 16.dp)
```

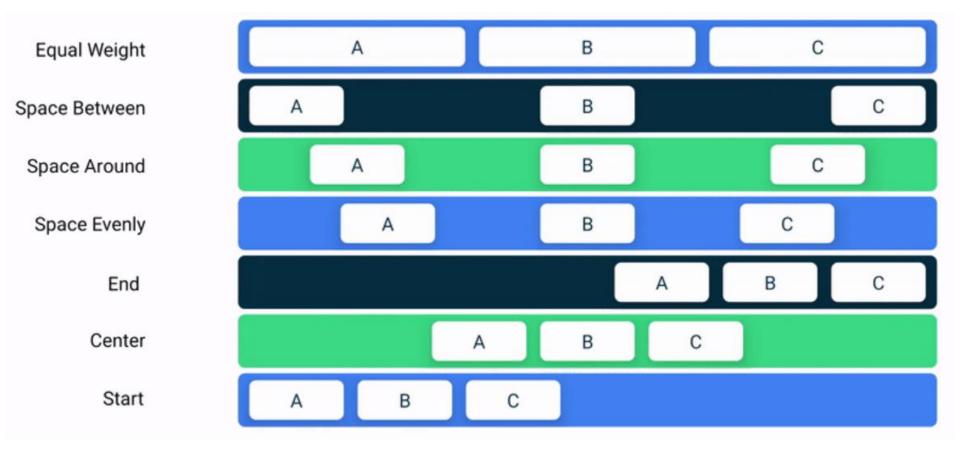
Surface & Card

- A Surface can hold only one child with an option to add a border and elevation
 - Add a layout inside Surface to position multiple elements
- A Card is a just a Surface with default parameters

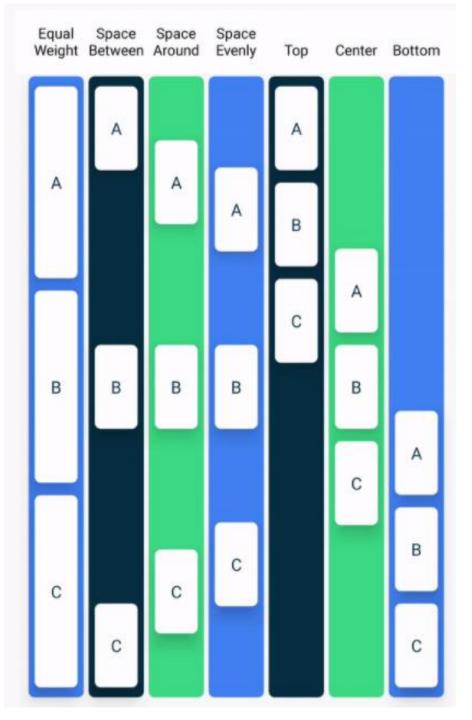
Alignment

- To set children's position within a Row, set the horizontalArrangement and verticalAlignment arguments
- For a Column, set the verticalArrangement and horizontalAlignment arguments

Horizontal Arrangement



- Distribute extra leftover free space along the horizontal axis
- You also you can use spacedBy(space: Dp) to specify the space between child elements
- More details available at thin <u>link</u>



Vertical Arrangement

 Distribute extra leftover free space along the vertical axis

Responsive Layout

- Use the weight modifier in Row and Column layouts to change the proportion of the screen child elements will use
 - Distribute space among items in a container while accommodating different screen sizes
- Modifier.fillMaxWidth() fill available width
- Modifier.fillMaxHeight() fill available height
- Modifier.fillMaxSize() fill available width and height
- For more control use <u>Constraint Layout</u> (self-study) for complex scenarios

Resources

Jetpack compose tutorial

https://developer.android.com/jetpack/compose/tutorial

Jetpack compose Code Labs

https://developer.android.com/courses/pathways/compose

- Compose Samples

https://github.com/android/compose-samples